

HEINZ HARALD BACHMANN

SEPTEMBER 17 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 13), 1951.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCARRAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1775]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (S. 1775) for the relief of Heinz Harald Bachmann, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with amendments and recommends that the bill, as amended, do pass.

AMMENDMENTS

1. On line 5 strike the name "Bachmann" and insert in lieu thereof the name "Patterson".
2. Amend the title of the bill to read "A bill for the relief of Heinz Harald Patterson".

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill, as amended, is to provide for the admission into the United States of a minor alien child who has been adopted by citizens of the United States. The child would be considered to be a nonquota immigrant which is the status normally enjoyed by the alien minor children of citizens of the United States.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill was born in Germany on January 20, 1951, and has been adopted by Master Sgt. and Mrs. Arnold D. Patterson, who are citizens of the United States. Sergeant Patterson is on duty with our Armed Forces in Germany and he and Mrs. Patterson desire to bring their adopted child with them upon their return to the United States.

Senator Herman Welker, the author of the bill, has submitted the following information in connection with the bill:

MUNICH, GERMANY, June 26, 1951.

Re S. 1775.

To: Senator Herman Welker.

DEAR SIR: I am writing you in regards to obtaining a special nonquota visa for my adopted son who is a German national and who is not eligible for entry into the United States under the Displaced Persons Act, Public Law 774, section 2F, which provides for alien children who have been adopted by United States nationals.

Unfortunately Public Law 774, section 2F, specifies that these alien children must have been a resident of their countries before June 30, 1950, and my son was not born until January 20, 1951. Therefore he must enter the States as a German immigrant on the regular quota for German nationals. I have been informed by the American consulate here that they are still issuing visas for applications which were received in 1948 and 1949 and that they are not even considering applications that were not received before January 1, 1951. My son was not registered until April 3, 1951, so you can see that it could take as long as 2 or 3 years to obtain a visa for him through the regular channels. This is not a very pleasing situation.

I was also told that of the 5,000 nonquota visas that have been appropriated for adopted children, only 223 have been applied for in all of Germany as most persons have adopted younger babies as we have.

Neither does he qualify for a nonquota visa under the provisions of the so-called war bride immigration law, nor the law that permits the issuance of special visas to children of German nationals who have married United States nationals and thereby become the stepchild of the United States national involved.

Although it is actually of no interest to me at the present time, it is my belief that if the provision in Public Law 774 which requires the child entering the United States to have been a resident of one of the named countries prior to June 30, 1950, had been deleted or that such provisions were to be deleted in any such future immigration law that it would simplify many problems such as mine.

I mentioned to you the war bride immigration law and the law providing for stepchildren of United States nationals because I feel that our case warrants the receipt of a special nonquota visa just as much if not more so than the aforementioned cases.

The reason that I feel that his case warrants special attention is that the child has no relations to leave him with as do the above-mentioned cases; he is not self-supporting; it would be most impractical for me to leave him in a children's home; it would also be impractical for me to remain here with the child due to the fact that I would have to remain in Germany as a tourist without Government quarters or access to commissary or PX facilities. The child could not possibly be a security risk nor have belonged to any subversive group. In addition the child is actually the legally adopted son of an American citizen and is not subject to become other than that through divorce or any other act of law.

At the time we adopted our son we were sure that we would have sufficient time to obtain a visa for him through the regular channels, as my husband's rotation date at that time was November of 1952. However, within the past month all persons who have completed 36 months of duty in this command have been ordered returned to the States.

This action then made my husband's rotation date July of this year. However, he is on the October shipping list, so therefore we now have until the first part of October to obtain a visa for our boy.

I was told unofficially, by a representative of the American consulate here, that the only thing I could do would be to contact the Senator from my home and ask him to help me. I know of several cases the same as mine where a Senator has submitted an application to Congress for approval of the issuance of a special nonquota visa. This is precisely what I am asking you as the Senator of my home State to do for me.

I have telephoned my family in Twin Falls and have asked them to contact you. I believe that this has been done through a lawyer in Twin Falls; however, I don't believe that my family understood the situation clearly. Therefore I decided that it would be better for me to write to you personally to give you the facts in the case.

I have already sent to my family all of the papers which the American consulate here requires in order to issue a visa, including the adoption contract and the

court order awarding him to us. If more papers are required I will send them to you.

My son's name is Heinz Harald Patterson, dependent of Master Sgt. Arnold Carrol Patterson, AF38055275 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Eighty-sixth Fighter Bomber Wing A. P. O. 65, care of postmaster, New York, N. Y.

I realize that you are an extremely busy man with many more pressing matters at hand. I only hope that you can help me without causing too much inconvenience to yourself. I am worried to the point of complete exhaustion and will be eternally grateful for your aid in this matter.

I am enclosing a stamped self-addressed envelope. I will appreciate a reply from you as soon as possible.

Respectfully yours,

Mrs. A. C. PATTERSON.

AFFIDAVIT

Re Patterson, Arnold C., Master Sergeant, AF38055275, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Eighty-sixth Fighter Bomber Wing, A. P. O. 65, care of postmaster, New York, N. Y.

Harley A. Paynter, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is a citizen of the United States, is 46 years of age, has lived in Twin Falls, Idaho, for past 13 years, and now resides at 577 Blue Lakes Boulevard North, Twin Falls, Idaho.

That he has known Master Sgt. Arnold C. Patterson for a period of 5 or 6 years, and his wife, Gloria, longer than that—since she was in high school.

That he believes Master Sergeant Patterson and his wife, Gloria, are capable and worthy of the care of their adopted son, Daniel. That Master Sergeant Patterson is capable of the support of said son, that he is industrious, of high moral character, and is hard working.

HARLEY A. PAYNTER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of September 1951.

[SEAL]

HELEN H. BAILEY, *Notary Public*.

My commission expires October 1, 1954.

AFFIDAVIT

Re Patterson, Arnold C., Master Sergeant, AF38055275 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron Eighty-sixth Fighter Bomber Wing, A. P. O. 65, care of postmaster, New York, N. Y.

Iris Hale Jones, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That she is of legal age, is a citizen of the United States, she has resided in Twin Falls County for 20 years, that she is the owner of Hale's apparel shop in Twin Falls, Idaho; that she has been personally acquainted with Master Sgt. Arnold C. Patterson for 6 years.

That she is confident of his ability to properly care for and support his adopted baby Daniel; that he is industrious, capable, hard working, and of high moral character.

IRIS HALE JONES.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of September 1951.

[SEAL]

HELEN H. BAILEY, *Notary Public*.

My commission expires October 1, 1954.

Senator Henry C. Dworshak has introduced a bill, S. 1878, for the relief of the same minor child. Inasmuch as the committee is reporting the instant bill favorably, the bill, S. 1878, will be indefinitely postponed.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (S. 1775), as amended, should be enacted.

of the polymerization of vinyl monomers in the presence of a catalyst. The reaction is carried out in a closed system at a constant temperature. The reaction mixture is stirred continuously. The reaction is monitored by measuring the viscosity of the reaction mixture. The reaction is stopped by adding a large excess of water. The polymer is isolated by precipitation into methanol. The polymer is dried under vacuum at room temperature. The yield of the polymer is determined by weighing the dried polymer. The molecular weight of the polymer is determined by gel permeation chromatography (GPC). The GPC is carried out using a polystyrene gel column. The eluent is tetrahydrofuran (THF). The flow rate is 1.0 mL/min. The temperature of the column is 30°C. The detector is a refractive index detector. The molecular weight is determined by comparing the retention time of the polymer with that of polystyrene standards.

The reaction is carried out in a closed system at a constant temperature. The reaction mixture is stirred continuously. The reaction is monitored by measuring the viscosity of the reaction mixture. The reaction is stopped by adding a large excess of water. The polymer is isolated by precipitation into methanol. The polymer is dried under vacuum at room temperature. The yield of the polymer is determined by weighing the dried polymer. The molecular weight of the polymer is determined by gel permeation chromatography (GPC). The GPC is carried out using a polystyrene gel column. The eluent is tetrahydrofuran (THF). The flow rate is 1.0 mL/min. The temperature of the column is 30°C. The detector is a refractive index detector. The molecular weight is determined by comparing the retention time of the polymer with that of polystyrene standards.

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